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**TRIPURA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
SECRETARIAT
NEW CAPITAL COMPLEX
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No. F.7(12-13)-LA/2020

Dated, Agartala, the 17th January, 2020.

NOTIFICATION

“ As required under Rule 117 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Tripura Legislative Assembly, “ **The Tripura State Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2020 (The Tripura Bill No. 01 of 2020)** ” as introduced in the Assembly on the **17th January, 2020** is published in the Tripura Gazette.”


(B.P. Karmakar)

Secretary

Tripura Legislative Assembly

THE TRIPURA BILL NO. 01 OF 2020.

**THE TRIPURA STATE GOODS AND SERVICES TAX
(SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 2020**

**A
BILL**

WHEREAS the Central Government has amended the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 through section 92 to 115 of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019;

A Bill further to amend the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (Tripura Act No. 9 of 2017).

AND

WHEREAS similar amendments are required to be made in the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 to avoid repugnancy with the Central Act;

BE it enacted by The Tripura Legislative Assembly in the seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows

Short title and commencement.

- 1.(1) This may be called the 'Tripura State Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Act, 2020';
(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Amendment of section 2.

2. In section 2 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (hereinafter referred as the principal Act), in clause (4), after the words "the Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling," the words "the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling," shall be inserted.

The Tripura Act
No. 9 of 2017

Amendment of section 10.

3. In section 10 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1), after the second proviso, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

"Explanation.—For the purposes of second proviso, the value of exempt supply of services provided by way of extending deposits, loans or advances in so far as the consideration is represented by way of interest or discount shall not be taken into account for determining the value of turnover in a State."

(b) in sub-section (2),—

(i) in clause (d), the word "and" occurring at the end shall be omitted;

(ii) in clause (e), for the word "Council:", the words "Council; and" shall be substituted;

(iii) after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(f) he is neither a casual taxable person nor a non-resident taxable person:"

(c) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2A) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, but subject to the provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 9, a registered person, not eligible to opt to pay tax under sub-section (1) and sub-section (2), whose aggregate turnover in the preceding financial year did not exceed fifty lakh rupees, may opt to pay, in lieu of the tax payable by him under sub-section (1) of section 9, an amount of tax calculated at such rate as may be prescribed, but not exceeding three per cent. of the turnover in State, if he is not—

(a) engaged in making any supply of goods or services which are not leviable to tax under this Act;

(b) engaged in making any inter-State outward supplies of goods or services;

(c) engaged in making any supply of goods or services through an electronic commerce operator who is required to collect tax at source under section 52;

(d) a manufacturer of such goods or supplier of such services as may be notified by the Government on the recommendations of the Council; and

(e) a casual taxable person or a non-resident taxable person:

Provided that where more than one registered person are having the same Permanent Account Number issued under the Income-tax Act, 1961, the registered person shall not be eligible to opt for the scheme under this sub-section unless all such registered persons opt to pay tax under this sub-section.”;

43 of 1961

(d) in sub-section (3), after the words, brackets and figure “under sub-section (1)” at both the places where they occur, the words, brackets, figure and letter “or

sub-section (2A), as the case may be,” shall be inserted.

(e) in sub-section (4), after the words, brackets and figure “of sub-section (1)”, the words, brackets, figure and letter “or, as the case may be, sub-section (2A)” shall be inserted.

(f) in sub-section (5), after the words, brackets and figure “under sub-section (1)”, the words, brackets, figure and letter “or sub-section (2A), as the case may be,” shall be inserted.

(g) after sub-section (5), the following Explanations shall be inserted, namely:—

‘Explanation 1.—For the purposes of computing aggregate turnover of a person for determining his eligibility to pay tax under this section, the expression “aggregate turnover” shall include the value of supplies made by such person from the 1st day of April of a financial year up to the date when he becomes liable for registration under this Act, but shall not include the value of exempt supply of services provided by way of extending deposits, loans or advances in so far as the consideration is represented by way of interest or discount.

Explanation 2.—For the purposes of determining the tax payable by a person under this section, the expression “turnover in State” shall not include the value of following supplies, namely:—

- (i) supplies from the first day of April of a financial year up to the date when such person becomes liable for registration under this Act; and
- (ii) exempt supply of services provided by way of extending deposits, loans or advances in so far as the consideration is represented by way of interest or discount.’

Amendment of
section 22.

4.In section 22 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the second proviso, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided also that the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, enhance the aggregate turnover from twenty lakh rupees to such amount not exceeding forty lakh rupees in case of supplier who is engaged exclusively in the supply of goods, subject to such conditions and limitations, as may be notified.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, a person shall be considered to be engaged exclusively in the supply of goods even if he is engaged in exempt supply of services provided by way of extending deposits, loans or advances in so far as the consideration is represented by way of interest or discount.”

Amendment of
section 25.

5. In section 25 of the principal Act, after sub-section (6), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(6A) Every registered person shall undergo authentication, or furnish proof of possession of Aadhaar number, in such form and manner and within such time as may be prescribed:

Provided that if an Aadhaar number is not assigned to the registered person, such person shall be offered alternate and viable means of identification in such manner as Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, prescribe:

Provided further that in case of failure to undergo authentication or furnish proof of possession of Aadhaar number or furnish alternate and viable means of identification, registration allotted to such person shall be deemed to be invalid and the other provisions of this Act shall apply as if such person does not have a registration.

(6B) On and from the date of notification, every individual shall, in order to be eligible for grant of registration, undergo authentication, or furnish proof of possession of Aadhaar number, in such manner as the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, specify in the said notification:

Provided that if an Aadhaar number is not assigned to an individual, such individual shall be offered alternate and viable means of identification in such manner as the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, specify in the said notification.

(6C) On and from the date of notification, every person, other than an individual, shall, in order to be eligible for grant of registration, undergo authentication, or furnish proof of possession of Aadhaar number of the Karta, Managing Director, whole time Director, such number of partners, Members of Managing Committee of Association, Board of Trustees, authorised representative, authorised signatory and such other class of persons, in such manner, as the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, specify in the said notification:

Provided that where such person or class of persons have not been assigned the Aadhaar Number, such person or class of persons shall be offered alternate and viable means of identification in such manner as the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, specify in the said notification.

(6D) The provisions of sub-section (6A) or sub-section (6B) or sub-section (6C) shall not apply to such person or class of persons or part of the State, as the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, specify by notification.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, the expression “Aadhaar number” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (a) of section 2 of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016.”.

18 of 2016

Insertion of new section 31A.

6. After section 31 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“31A. The Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, prescribe a class of registered persons who shall provide prescribed modes of electronic payment to the recipient of supply of goods or services or both made by him and give option to such recipient to make payment accordingly, in such manner and subject to such conditions and restrictions, as may be prescribed.”.

Facility of digital payment to recipient.

Amendment of section 39.

7. In section 39 of the principal Act,—

(a) for sub-sections (1) and (2), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) Every registered person, other than an Input Service Distributor or a non-resident taxable person or a person paying tax under the provisions of section 10 or section 51 or section 52 shall, for every calendar month or part

thereof, furnish, a return, electronically, of inward and outward supplies of goods or services or both, input tax credit availed, tax payable, tax paid and such other particulars, in such form and manner, and within such time, as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Government may, on the recommendations of the Council, notify certain class of registered persons who shall furnish a return for every quarter or part thereof, subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be specified therein.

(2) A registered person paying tax under the provisions of section 10, shall, for each financial year or part thereof, furnish a return, electronically, of turnover in the State, inward supplies of goods or services or both, tax payable, tax paid and such other particulars in such form and manner, and within such time, as may be prescribed.”;

(b) for sub-section (7), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(7) Every registered person who is required to furnish a return undersub-section (1), other than the person referred to in the proviso thereto, or sub-section (3) or sub-section (5), shall pay to the Government the tax due as per such return not later than the last date on which he is required to furnish such return:

Provided that every registered person furnishing return under the provisoto sub-section (1) shall pay to the Government, the tax due taking into account inward and outward supplies of goods or services or both, input tax credit availed, tax payable and such other particulars during a month, in such form and manner, and within such time, as may be prescribed:

Provided further that every registered person furnishing return under sub section (2) shall pay to the Government, the tax due taking into account turnover in the State, inward supplies of goods or services or both, tax payable, and such other particulars during a quarter, in such form and manner, and within such time, as may be prescribed.”.

Amendment of
section 44.

8. In the principal Act, in section 44, in sub-section (1), the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:-

“Provided that the Commissioner may, on the recommendations of the Council and for reasons to be recorded in writing, by notification, extend the time limit for furnishing the annual return for such class of registered persons as may be specified therein;

Provided further that any extension of time limit notified by the Commissioner of Central Tax shall be deemed to be notified by the Commissioner.”.

Amendment of
section 49.

9. In section 49 of the principal Act, after sub-section (9), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(10) A registered person may, on the common portal, transfer any amount of tax, interest, penalty, fee or any other amount available in the electronic cash ledger under this Act, to the electronic cash ledger for integrated tax, central tax, State tax or cess, in such form and manner and subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed and such transfer shall be deemed to be a refund from the electronic cash ledger under this Act.

(11) Where any amount has been transferred to the electronic cash ledger under this Act, the same shall be deemed to be deposited in the said ledger as provided in sub-section (1).”.

Amendment of section 50	<p>10. In section 50 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“Provided that the interest on tax payable in respect of supplies made during a tax period and declared in the return for the said period furnished after the due date in accordance with the provisions of section 39, except where such return is furnished after commencement of any proceedings under section 73 or section 74 in respect of the said period, shall be levied on that portion of the tax that is paid by debiting the electronic cash ledger.”.</p>
Amendment of section 52	<p>11. In section 52 of the principal Act,-</p> <p>(i) In sub-section (4), the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:-</p> <p>“Provided that the Commissioner may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, by notification, extend the time limit for furnishing the statement for such class of registered persons as may be specified therein;</p> <p>Provided further that any extension of time limit notified by the Commissioner of Central Tax shall be deemed to be notified by the Commissioner.”,</p> <p>(ii) In sub-section (5), the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:-</p> <p>“Provided that the Commissioner may, on the recommendations of the Council and for reasons to be recorded in writing, by notification, extend the time limit for furnishing the annual statement for such class of registered persons as may be specified therein;</p> <p>Provided further that any extension of time limit notified by the Commissioner of Central Tax shall be deemed to be notified by the Commissioner.”.</p>
Insertion of new section 53A.	<p>12.After section 53 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-</p> <p>“53A. Where any amount has been transferred from the electronic cash ledger under this Act to the electronic cash ledger under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act or under the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act or under the Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, the government shall, transfer to the central tax account or integrated tax account or cess account, an amount equal to the amount transferred from the electronic cash ledger, in the manner and within such time as may be prescribed.”.</p>
Amendment of section 54.	<p>13.In section 54 of the principal Act, after sub-section (8), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-</p> <p>“(8A) Where the Central Government has disbursed the refund of State tax; the Government shall transfer an amount equal to the amount so refunded, to the Central Government.”.</p>

Amendment of section 95.	<p>14. In section 95 of the principal Act,—</p> <p>(i) in clause (a),—</p> <p>(a) after the words “Appellate Authority”, the words “or the National Appellate Authority” shall be inserted;</p> <p>(b) after the words and figures “of section 100”, the words, figures and letter “or of section 101C of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act” shall be inserted;</p> <p>(ii) after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>‘(f) “National Appellate Authority” means the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling referred to in section 101A.’.</p>	
Insertion of a new section 101A.	<p>15. After section 101 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“101A. Subject to the provisions of this Chapter, for the purposes of this Act, the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling constituted under section 101A of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act shall be deemed to be the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling under this Act.”.</p>	National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling under Central Goods and Services Tax Act, shall be Appellate Authority under this Act.
Amendment of section 102.	<p>16. In section 102 of the principal Act, in the opening portion,—</p> <p>(a) after the words “Appellate Authority”, at both the places where they occur, the words “or the National Appellate Authority” shall be inserted;</p> <p>(b) after the words and figures “or section 101”, the words, figures and letter “or section 101C, respectively,” shall be inserted;</p> <p>(c) for the words “or the appellant”, the words “,appellant, the Authority or the Appellate Authority” shall be substituted.</p>	
Amendment of section 103.	<p>17. In section 103 of the principal Act,—</p> <p>(i) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>“(1A) The Advance Ruling pronounced by the National Appellate Authority under this Chapter shall be binding on—</p> <p>(a) the applicants, being distinct persons, who had sought the ruling under sub-section (1) of section 101B of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act and all registered persons having the same Permanent Account Number issued under the Income-tax Act, 1961;</p> <p>(b) the concerned officers and the jurisdictional officers in respect of the applicants referred to in clause (a) and the registered persons having the same Permanent Account Number issued under the Income-tax Act, 1961.”;</p>	<p>43 of 1961</p> <p>43 of 1961</p>

Amendment of section 104.	<p>(ii) in sub-section (2), after the words, brackets and figure “in sub-section (1)”, the words, brackets, figure and letter “and sub-section (1A)” shall be inserted.</p> <p>18. In section 104 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1),—</p> <p>(a) after the words “Authority or the Appellate Authority”, the words “or the National Appellate Authority” shall be inserted;</p> <p>(b) “after the words and figures “of section 101”, the words, figures and letter “or under section 101C of the of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act” shall be inserted.”</p>
Amendment of section 105.	<p>19. In section 105 of the principal Act,—</p> <p>(a) for the marginal heading, the following marginal heading shall be substituted, namely:—</p> <p>“Powers of Authority, Appellate Authority and National Appellate Authority.”;</p> <p>(b) in sub-section (1), after the words “Appellate Authority”, the words “or the National Appellate Authority” shall be inserted;</p> <p>(c) in sub-section (2), after the words “Appellate Authority at both the places where they occur”, the words “or the National Appellate Authority” shall be inserted.</p>
Amendment of section 106.	<p>20. In section 106 of the principal Act,—</p> <p>(a) for the marginal heading, the following marginal heading shall be substituted, namely:—</p> <p>“Procedure of Authority, Appellate Authority and National Appellate Authority.”;</p> <p>(b) after the words “Appellate Authority”, the words “or the National Appellate Authority” shall be inserted.</p>
Amendment of section 171.	<p>21. In section 171 of the principal Act, after sub-section (3), the following shall be inserted, namely:—</p> <p>‘(3A) Where the Authority referred to in sub-section (2), after holding examination as required under the said sub-section comes to the conclusion that any registered person has profiteered under sub-section (1), such person shall be liable to pay penalty equivalent to ten per cent. of the amount so profiteered:</p> <p>Provided that no penalty shall be leviable if the profiteered amount is deposited within thirty days of the date of passing of the order by the Authority.</p> <p>Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, the expression “profiteered” shall mean the amount determined on account of not passing the benefit of reduction in rate of tax on supply of goods or services or both or the benefit of input tax credit to the recipient by way of commensurate reduction in the price of the goods or services or both.’</p>

Amendment of notification number 238 issued under subsection (1) of section 11 of Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act, retrospectively.

22.(1) In the notification of the Government of Tripura in the Finance Department number 238, dated the 29th June, 2017, issued by the State Government on the recommendations of the Council, under sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, in the Schedule, after S. No. 103 and the entries relating thereto, the following S. No. and the entries shall be inserted and shall deemed to have been inserted retrospectively with effect from the 1st day of July, 2017, namely:—

(1)	(2)	(3)
“103A	26	Uranium Ore Concentrate”.

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), the State Government shall have and shall be deemed to have the power to amend the notification referred to in sub-section (1) with retrospective effect as if the State Government had the power to amend the said notification under sub-section (1) of section 11 of the said Act, retrospectively, at all material times.

(3) No refund shall be made of all such tax which has been collected, but which would not have been so collected, if the notification referred to in sub-section (1) had been in force at all material times.

Repeal and Savings

(1) The Tripura State Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (The Tripura Ordinance No. 3 of 2019), which was promulgated on 24th December, 2019, is hereby repealed;

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, any Notification and Order issued or any action taken under the Ordinance, so repealed shall be deemed to have been issued or likes under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS & REASONS

The Central Government has amended the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 through section 92 to 115 of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019.

Similar amendments are required to be made in the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 to avoid repugnancy with the Central Act.

The proposed Tripura State Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2020, *inter alia*, provides for the following, namely:—

- (i) Section 2 of the Bill seeks to amend clause (4) of section 2 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act to insert the words "the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling" in the definition of "adjudicating authority" so as to exclude that authority from the definition of adjudicating authority.
- (ii) Section 3 of the Bill seeks to amend section 10 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act so as to provide alternative composition scheme for supplier of services or mixed suppliers (not eligible for the earlier composition scheme) having an annual turnover in preceding financial year upto rupees fifty lakhs.
- (iii) Section 4 of the Bill seeks to amend section 22 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act so as to provide for higher threshold exemption limit from rupees twenty lakhs to such amount not exceeding rupees forty lakhs in case of supplier who is engaged exclusively in the supply of goods.
- (iv) Section 5 of the Bill seeks to amend section 25 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act so as to provide for mandatory Aadhaar submission or authentication for persons who intend to take or have taken registration under the said Act in such manner as may be notified by the Government on the recommendations of the Council.
- (v) Section 6 of the Bill seeks to insert a new section 31A in the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act, to provide that supplier shall mandatorily offer facility for digital payments to his recipient.
- (vi) Section 7 of the Bill seeks to amend section 39 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act so as to provide for furnishing of annual returns and for quarterly payment of tax by taxpayer who opts for composition levy and to provide for certain other category of tax payers, an option for quarterly and monthly payments under the proposed new return filing system.
- (vii) Section 8 of the Bill seeks to amend section 44 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act so as to empower the Commissioner to extend the due date for furnishing Annual return and reconciliation statement.
- (viii) Section 9 of the Bill seeks to amend section 49 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act so as to provide facility to the taxpayer to transfer an amount from one head to another in the electronic cash ledger.
- (ix) Section 10 of the Bill seeks to amend section 50 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act so as to provide for charging interest only on the net

cash tax liability, except in those cases where tax is paid subsequent to initiation of any proceedings under section 73 or 74 of the Act.

- (x) Section 11 of the Bill seeks to amend section 52 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act so as to empower the Commissioner to extend the due date for furnishing of monthly and annual statement by the person collecting tax at source.
- (xi) Section 12 of the Bill seeks to insert a new section 53A in the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act so as to provide for transfer of amount in the electronic cash ledger between the Centre and States as a consequence of the new facility given to the tax payer under section 49.
- (xii) Section 13 of the Bill seeks to amend section 54 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act so as to empower the Central Government to disburse refund amount to the taxpayers in respect of refund of State taxes.
- (xiii) Section 14 of the Bill seeks to amend clause (a) of section 95 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act so as to include "the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling" in the definition of "advance ruling". It also seeks to insert clause (f) in section 95 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act to define "National Appellate Authority".
- (xiv) Section 15 of the Bill seeks to insert new sections 101A in the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act. The proposed new section 101A seeks to provide for constitution of the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling. It also provides for the National Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling under Central Goods and Services Tax Act to be Appellate Authority under the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act.
- (xv) Section 16 of the Bill seeks to amend section 102 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act so as to bring the National Appellate Authority within the ambit of that section to empower it to rectify its advance ruling.
- (xvi) Section 17 of the Bill seeks to amend section 103 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act so as to provide that the advance ruling pronounced by the National Appellate Authority shall be binding on the applicants, being distinct persons and all registered persons having the same Permanent Account Number and on the concerned officers or the jurisdictional officers in respect of the said applicants and the registered persons having the same Permanent Account Number. It also provides that the ruling shall be binding unless there is a change in law or facts.
- (xvii) Section 18 of the Bill seeks to amend section 104 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act to provide that advance ruling pronounced by the National Appellate Authority shall be void where the ruling has been obtained by fraud or suppression of material facts or misrepresentation of facts.
- (xviii) Section 19 of the Bill seeks to amend section 105 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act to provide that the National Appellate Authority shall have all the powers of a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for the purpose of exercising its powers under the Act.

- (xix)** Section 20 of the Bill seeks to amend section 106 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act to provide that the National Appellate Authority shall have power to regulate its own procedure.
 - (xx)** Section 21 of the Bill seeks to amend section 171 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act to insert new sub-section (2A) therein so as to empower the Authority specified under sub-section (2) thereof to impose penalty equivalent to ten per cent. of the profiteered amount.
 - (xxi)** Section 22 of the Bill seeks to amend the notification number 238, dated the 29th June, 2017, issued under sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, so as to give retrospective exemption to "Uranium Ore Concentrate" from the levy of state tax from 1st July, 2017 to 14th November, 2017.
- 2.** The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.
- 3.** As the House of the Tripura Legislative Assembly was not in session and immediate action was required to be taken in this regard, the Governor promulgated the Tripura State Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 (The Tripura Ordinance No. 3 of 2019) on 24th December, 2019. The Bill now seeks to replace the said Ordinance.

(JISHNU DEV VARMA)
Deputy Chief Minister

TECHNICAL REPORT

The proposed Bill provides for the levy of tax on the supply of goods or services or both. The subject matter of the Bill conforms to the provisions of Clause (1) of the Article 286 of the Constitution of India.

The State Legislature is competent to legislate on the subject under sub-clause (1) of Clause 246A of the Constitution of India. The Provisions of the Bill are not repugnant to any provision of any existing Central Law or any provision of the Constitution, as amended by the Constitution (One Hundred and First Amendment) Act, 2016. It does not attract the proviso to Article 304(b) of the Constitution of India.

The Bill is money bill as defined in sub-clause (a) of Clause-I of Article 199 of the Constitution of India and as such recommendation of the Governor as required under clause (1) of Article 207 of the Constitution of India will be required for introduction of the Bill in the Tripura Legislative Assembly.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The proposed Tripura State Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2020 does not involve any recurring or non-recurring expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State.